

NEWS OF U-BOATS IS SCARCE; THEIR MAIN EFFORTS FUTILE

IT MUST have been remarked by almost every reader of the daily newspapers that in the past few months news of the sinking of ships by submarines has been rare. Much attention was given the raid in western Atlantic waters by one or more U-boats, possibly accompanied by a mother ship, in which raid about a score of ships were sunk. It has already been noted that most of these ships were of small tonnage, and engaged in coastwise traffic or the West Indian trade. Sinking them had no bearing on starving out England, France, Italy and Greece or of preventing American troops and war supplies from reaching Europe. Practically the only setback given us by the destruction of these ships was the loss of a number of lives when a West Indian passenger liner was sunk and the loss of many thousands of tons of sugar in course of being transported from Cuba to the United States. The tightened sugar restrictions are a result of that loss of sugar.

Other than this raid, little submarine activity has been noted. Ships have been sunk and have been mentioned from time to time, but the U-boat warfare is not creating the anxiety which formerly attended their operations. We know now that the submarine cannot achieve the purposes for which it was given free rein to murder and destroy. It was announced in the senate the other day that the total destruction of shipping by submarines during the month of May was about 233,000 gross tons. Then came a British official announcement that the May sinkings were about 266,000 tons. Here was an apparent disparity of some 33,000 tons which senator Cummins, a senator but not always accurate critic of the administration, did not overlook. He pointed to it in the course of senate debate Friday on the army appropriation bill and referred to it in such a way as to make it appear that someone had falsified, and that probably the falsifier was the person, bureau or department which had furnished his colleague with the 233,000 ton figure.

But senator Cummins evidently did not note when reading the British figures that they covered all marine losses, not only those caused by submarines and mines, but also those due to natural agencies, including collisions, storms, high tides, racks, etc. The sinkings from natural causes are uncommonly large these days. That is so because cargo ships are being sent to sea now which in peace times would not venture more than 20 miles from a coast for the reason that they are old and cannot be made really seaworthy, and because to avoid as much of the submarine peril as possible, ships are making extraordinarily long voyages in crossing the Atlantic, and every added mile at sea means an added mile of danger.

So that the disparity between the British and American figures may be considered accounted for under the heading of sinkings by natural causes. Even the British figures, though higher, are not sufficient to cause any feeling other than satisfaction because they are not still greater. A year ago ships were being submerged—the word is not to be found in a dictionary but enjoys a certain currency nevertheless—at the rate of 500,000 to 600,000 tons a month. Fortunately the month when the sinkings dropped to 500,000 tons. At the same time the output of merchant ships from the shipyards was very much below 500,000 tons a month.

It is apparent, therefore, that the rate of sinkings has been cut in half. Also the shipbuilding rate has increased so that now more ships are being constructed than are being sunk. British official figures for May show that about 7,000,000 tons of ships over 500 tons navigated in and out of British ports. The contrast between the total ship movement and the number of tons sunk is most striking.

However, we have the word of no less competent authority than Archibald S. Hunt, the British writer on naval subjects, that the allied navies have never had so good a month as May in the bagging of submarines. He agrees with other British writers that the U-boats are being captured or destroyed faster than they are being built. It is to be remembered, too, that a large number of submarines have been put out of action temporarily because of the British blocking operations at Ostend and Zeebrugge. The submarines are penned up and cannot get out until German engineers find a way to clear the channels.

The thought suggests itself that these fewer U-boats which are still engaged in sinking ships must be making proportionately as high a record for destruction as the submarines have ever done. But fortunately for us, the effect grows less serious every month.

In the striking debate of last week, deputy Hugo Haas, Socialist, had the temerity to beard the admiralty by calling attention to the promise of vice admiral von Canaris, in charge of the U-boat war, that American troops

would not be able to reach France and that American military opposition to the German army was to be disregarded as a possibility for that reason.

"But since then 700,000 American troops have been landed in France," said Herr Haas, "and we have not heard of any transports being sunk."

This brings us to the crux of the whole matter. The U-boat war is losing its deadliness rather than gaining. It has failed utterly in its first object to starve the European entente nations, and it has failed just as disastrously to keep American troops and war supplies from going to Europe.

The Austrian soldiers have one consolation: If captured, they will be fed.

Beach bathers are not imagining they see sea serpents any more. They call them U-boats now.

After the war let the label "Made in Germany" be followed by the line "Stayed in Germany."

Got it going to get a piece of Wilhelm's mind for allowing the Italians to pull off that rough stuff on the Piave.

The German firebrands hanging about American munition plants ought to be hanged for keeping the home fires burning.

America is getting so near the time of real battles that correspondents soon will stop giving a column to ten minute skirmishes.

This is the time of year when the plover has a chance to say he can remember the time when there wasn't any ice in this part of the world.

What the capture of a paltry 45,000 Austrians? Why not capture a million of them by gassing them with the odor of breakfast and onion?

The Germans are claiming Napoleon Bonaparte was really a Teuton. They displayed discretion in waiting until he was safely dead before slandering him.

If Japan holds off much longer, the Czech-Slovaks will have overthrown the Bolsheviks and put a real government in Russia without the necessity of foreign intervention.

Arrivals from Europe say the Germans think more of food now than of anything else. They always did, for that matter, as anyone acquainted with German gluttony knows.

Owing to the number of Romanoffs exiled, assassinated or dead of disease, it seems the name of the former czar's family should be pronounced with the accent on the "off."

With the hallo and the bullet, soldiers in France will be able to carry on a double action, shooting the bullets at the enemies in front and the hallos at faint hearted politicians at home.

Julius Caesar, one of the very greatest generals in history, was at his best on the offensive, but almost equally clever in defensive actions. Events of the past two weeks prove that his spirit still lives in Italy.

The only persons in Germany deserving of sympathy are the children and women, especially the children, who are suffering and dying because an odious emperor so orders. The men could put a stop to it if they would.

Just as American soldiers, men, draft and volunteer, are fighting like wildcats, so also are the reserve officers and the commissioned men coming displaying splendid efficiency in and out of battle and great gallantry in action, often when severely wounded.

Sometimes one gets a remarkable admission by denial. For instance, the statement of foreign minister von Kuhlmann of Germany: "I do not believe any responsible man in Germany, NOT EVEN THE EMPEROR, believed they would win the domination of Europe by starting this war."

A conscientious objector at Camp Cody is giving the authorities a puzzling case. He claims not to be a citizen of the United States but a subject of the Heavenly Kingdom, merely visiting the United States. It has been suggested tentatively that he be deported, as an undesirable alien, to the country whence he came.

Little Interviews

El Paso And Texas Well Represented By Officers In The War Police Sergeant Says Same Autoists In Trouble Frequently

EL PASO and Texas are well represented among the officers of the army and navy," said Dr. F. P. Miller, "the two nations, there are two full colonels in the medical corps from Texas, who have entered the service since hostilities began. El Paso itself has two medical corps lieutenants, besides one colonel of infantry. This is not counting the lesser officers of the army, or the number of navy officers who hail from El Paso and other Texas cities.

"It takes a private soldier to get near the hearts of the people on these recruiting tours," said Pvt. John H. DeLoe. "I wouldn't want a commission if I can't continue my work as a recruit. People pay a great deal more attention to a buck private who stands up and puts it to them straight from the soldier, than they do to a lieutenant who does the same thing. For a recruit give me the plain private without a single stripe and I'll take a man who can get out to people because he himself is right where they or their sons, brothers or husbands will have to start."

"Fortunately for El Paso there are few wild autoists here," said Sgt. J. F. Cullinger. "But nevertheless, those few are as bad as the rest. We were to look over our records carefully we could show that by far the greater number of automobile accidents have occurred to residents of the same people over and over again. The same man who runs over a dog, or a boy, or a girl, or a woman, or a man, will probably be brought to our attention again next week by pulling off the same stunt, although possibly with a little variation. Such autoists as these are the worst thing the traffic police and the rest of the police department have to contend with."

"We have a fine show now in Nebraska for a good crop of corn," said A. W. Wright. "During the last few years we have not raised a normal crop, but this season conditions seem especially favorable for a good crop. It has been plowed over twice, is very clean and a good stand. The first crop of alfalfa was light but good in quality. It was harvested and saved in fine shape. The second crop is now ready for harvest and shows up about as good as the first."

"Every man, woman and child in El Paso should see Gerard's Gray Yers in Germany," said Joseph Graydon. "It depicts conditions that were breeding up to the war, as well as the war itself."

Uncle Wall's Denatured Poem. Busy Animals

THE hens are laying luscious fruit, and cackle in their pride; they seem to know that from the text they'll help to take the hide. My Dorking hen, in other days, were rather stern and dour; but now whenever a chicken lays, she cackles by the hour. My old red cow's as fine as silk, she knows our needs, I think; the way she's turning out the milk would drive a man to drink. She stands around and chews her cud, until the milking's done, and seems to say, "This foaming flood will help to can the Hun." It may be I imagine it, but Dobbin seems to know; he pulls up harder on the bit, he's always keen to go. I hitch him to my one-horse plow, and as he does his trick, methinks he says, "I'm striving now to oquer the Prussian hick." This Dobbin horse was wont to balk before we drew the sword, and I would pelt him with a rock and lam him with a board. It may be I imagine things, but let us hope I'm right; we'll surely spoil the kraut-fed kings, if all the dumb brutes fight.

WALT MASON

The Kaiser's War Council - - By Hal Coffman



Short Snatches From Everywhere

Kutler is materialism's reduced and abridged. —Chicago Daily News.

The Yankee idea of holding a line is to advance it. —Chicago Tribune.

To the Kaiser: Tell your peace emissaries to our nation. —Chicago Tribune.

Nothing could have made in Germany will be a shyness to sign to treaty and regulate. —Wall Street Journal.

President: It is awful if the "war" industry should be closed as non-essential. —New York Evening Telegraph.

When you hear King "Yankee Doodle" the Huns are the ones that stick a white feather in their caps. —St. Louis Star.

By bringing their U-boat war to this side of the Atlantic the Huns have brought it where we want it. —Dallas News.

This is a solemn thought. If Hindenburg's army bites off more than it can chew it may choke to death. —The Iron Journal.

The submarines off our coast are no welcome that we are making every effort to have them here permanently. —St. Louis Star.

It will cost more to travel this year than it has in many years, but then it will also cost more to stay at home. —Florida Times-Union.

Germany is already talking about "the next war." This is reasonable, as it seems to have missed up this one beyond repair. —Chicago Daily News.

I depend to have crossed the Atlantic of arriving workmen that the men who are fighting for them and no raise. —Philadelphia North American.

Speaking of reactionaries, how about Prof. Spengler, who proposes ending hostilities and exchanging the old-fashioned night shirt. —Newark News.

King George announces that he is wearing his new clothes made this summer. That gives us some disinclination. —Detroit Free Press.

A German military expert says that the Teutons know exactly how many roads the allies have. Perhaps that is why they showed up the drive. —St. Louis Star.

In all walks of life these young men of military age are greatly missed. But they would be missed more if they were not doing their duty in the army. —Chicago Daily News.

"We bring men stick together," the American emperor is said to have written in the letter of Romania. The moral is that the people must stick together. —Springfield Republican.

The American Federation of Labor is evidently convinced that in a government for the people there should be no doubt about the people being for the government. —Washington Star.

WILLIAMSON BUILDS A NEW TRAILER FOR COUNTRY USE

Another manufactured in El Paso Texas is a trailer for automobiles built by C. Ray Williamson, of 1204 Texas street, especially for the convenience of farmers and country users. It is a two wheeled vehicle with adjustable tongue for short or long coupling, carrying a substantial wagon bed mounted on springs. The gear is Mr. Williamson said, no expensive that any mechanic can build. Ford wheels are used, or other with iron tire. It weighs 600 lbs. and is easy to handle. Mr. Williamson is preparing to turn out the gear equipment rapidly and to build the bodies when wanted.

Mr. and Mrs. Williamson and daughters intend to leave on a motor trip this month to southern Texas and one of the new trailers will be part of their camping outfit.

LITTLE SAMMY'S SKETCH BOOK.



Little Bobbie's Pa.

Bobby Gets Some Assistance In Working Out Fractions From Pa Until Ma Objects.

BY WILLIAM F. KIRK.

IT TOOK Pa a week to find a fraction from school that we are going to have fractions to study, what is fractions, I said to Pa.

Fractions, and Pa is parts of anything.

Is a stone lace a fraction? I asked Pa.

No, said Pa.

A shoe lace is part of a shoe, I said.

Yes, said Pa. A shoe lace is separate from a shoe until you put it in the shoe. A shoe lace isn't part of the shoe I am wearing, said Pa, because this is a button shoe with your dear mother but for the way I wasn't looking, said Pa.

How can I make a fraction? I said to Pa.

If you drop that dish you are holding, said Pa. It will be fractions. Three girls is grate at that kind of fractions, said Pa, even if they ain't much to study.

Do not be foolish, said Pa. I will tell you what a fraction is. Bobbie, said Pa. Here is a whole. Now I will cut it in three pieces & give one to you & one to your father & keep one. Now each of us has a fraction of an apple, said Pa.

My fraction is kind of small, said Pa. You are a good cutter, said Pa. But your mother has the idea, Bobbie, said Pa. Fractions are interesting and tricky. Pa said. When I was a kid at school I was very fond of fractions. Two quarters make one half, said Pa. As you will notice I put two quarters together. Twenty of those quarters makes a five spot, said Pa. & a five spot makes your mother smile at breakfast, said Pa. When I was it to her kind of cake & say there's a sim pin manny, buy some needles with it.

You are very chipper this evening, said Pa. Did you have a hard day at the office?

Very hard, said Pa; one of my old boyhood friends dropped in to have a chat with me.

How much did he need? said Pa.

He didn't need anything, he is rich, said Pa.

My father used to say that his boyhood friends never looked him up unless they was broke, said Pa.

My boyhood friends was a different kind, said Pa. When I was young I went with the best fellows in the town. They never broke, said Pa. We all had money.

My father knew some very influential men, said Pa. He moved in the best circles.

The old boy was moving in a circle the first time I ever saw him, said Pa. He was just coming from a drummer's Picknick, said Pa.

That will do, said Pa. I will hear no more.

The old boy couldn't hear either, said Pa. He had hardly said, talking about fractions, and Pa. That was what my fraction was carrying the first time I ever saw him.

At that time Ma looked at Pa as hard he began to help me do my lesson & he didn't say any more about Ma's Pa.

CATTLE DOING WELL, BUT WEATHER HOT AT ALPINE.

"The cattle are doing very well in this section," said Les Harrington, inspector at Alpine, Tex. In his weekly report to the Exchange and Southwestern Stockman's association, "rejoice of the hot weather with very few showers. The grass is burning fast."

Treadwell and Wilkerson imported three carloads of Mexican cattle to the El Paso market Saturday.

MILLERS MUST RETURN THEIR EXCESS PROFITS

Washington, D. C., July 2.—Four millers who made excessive profits during the last fiscal year are charged by the federal trade commission, in its report Saturday to the senate, must return the amount of such profits to the government.

The four millers are J. W. Murphy, A. Dumont, N. E. Milford, and J. W. Miller.

A proposition from J. W. Murphy, of United Verde Station, Tex., for control of the property, was rejected. This action was taken by the stockholders of the company. Development work on a large scale is to commence within 60 days.

Glad to Pay Fine For Busting Kaiser's Picture

Heardstown, Ill., July 2.—"I am glad to pay a fine," said the comment of Joseph Taylor and Michael Tosa, who were fined for displaying a picture of the Kaiser in front of a playhouse here.

SALVATIONISTS DEDICATE HUT AT DEMING WEDNESDAY

Col. J. Connelley, from the Denver headquarters of the Salvation Army, will conduct the dedication services in the new Salvation Army hut in Deming, N. M., the thirty army auxiliary, in his honor in the southwest.

Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, assisted by commandant A. Loney, of the Texas Division, and the National Army, Camp Cody, and enlisted C. Bennett, Salvation Army, Enlisted C. M. and Capt. I. C. Bennett, of the recent home in East El Paso, left for Deming Tuesday, and Connelley, Loney goes Wednesday.

Names In The News

Crisis de guerre.—Renowned French writer, a French decoration instituted shortly after the outbreak of the war, consisting of a medal on a red and green ribbon. Palmes or stars are placed on the ribbon for every subsequent mention.

A ruling in the navy department prohibits that post-girls wear cotton hosiery and skirts that stop right below the ground.

Atlas Peck says a man always looks on the dark side of his wife's pracher.

The Wild Onion school teacher is giving his mind a vacation, and has not thought of anything for two days.

EL PASO HERALD

DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE. THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THRIVE UNOPPOSED.

H. D. Slater, editor and controlling owner, has received The Herald for 20 years J. C. Wilkerson, Managing Editor, A. A. Martin is News Editor.

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AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER. The El Paso Herald was established in March, 1881. The El Paso Herald is published daily, except on Sundays and holidays. The Daily News, The Telegram, The Tribune, The Graphic, The Sun, The Advertiser, The Independent, The Journal, The Republic, The Bulletin.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Daily Herald, per month, 60¢; per year, \$7.00. Wednesday and Week-End issues will be mailed for \$2.50 per year. Week-End edition only per year, \$2.50.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.—Superior exclusive features and complete news report by Associated Press, United Wire and Special Correspondents covering Arizona, New Mexico, West Texas, Mexico, Washington, D. C., and New York. Entered at the Postoffice in El Paso, Texas, as Second Class Matter.

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